

# FREMONT JOURNAL

## EXTRA.

No. 21.

Wednesday Morning, 6 o'clock, May 8th, 1861.

### GOOD NEWS!

Rumors being current in our village yesterday afternoon that James Maxwell of Fremont Company No. 1, was dangerously ill at Camp Taylor, A. J. Harris telegraphed for definite information. We are happy to say the answer came back that he was better.

### Camp Dennison.

We learn that an opinion is prevalent in our community that there is no such place as Camp Dennison in Ohio. No little uneasiness has been manifested by some of our people who had addressed packages and letters to their friends in the Camp. We can assure them there is a Camp Dennison in Ohio. It is located near the village of Miami, Clermont county, seventeen miles north-east of Cincinnati, on the Little Miami Railroad. Fremont Volunteer companies Nos. 1 and 2 are now there. There is also a Camp Dennison at Lancaster, Penn.

### Yesterday's Report.

Baltimore, May 6.—Gentlemen from Fredrick and Fredricksburg say that Gov. Letcher will soon issue an order for the evacuation of Harper's Ferry by the troops now rendezvousing there.

New York, May 7.—The 20th Regiment left to-day for Washington by rail road, via Annapolis.

Philadelphia, May 7.—Senator Bayard, of Del., arrived here this morning, having left Wilmington fearing an assault would be made on him. He was taken into custody at the depot here, but was discharged by Mayor Henry, he having no charge against him.

New York, May 7.—Tribune's correspondent from Washington, of the 7th says:—Government has certain advices that there are between 3000 and 5000 troops in the vicinity of Fairfax, C. H., Va., and that within two days march of Richmond there are at least 20,000 available men, whose desire and expectation is soon to be quartered in Washington.

A gentleman who was at Gen Butler's camp this morning, says there is a battery planted on the other side of the Patuxent river which can rake him effectually. He informed Gen. B. of it, who at once made preparations to take it.

Thos. J. Towner has appointed Surveyor-General of Washington and Iowa.

Gen. Cooke, commanding the rebel military troops and defences on the Potomac border of Virginia, says that Gen. Ruggles has taken up his quarters at Fredricksburg. He intends to take a position in front of Washington, in connection with the commanding officer at Harper's Ferry on his left, and thus cover and defend the Potomac border against invasion from the north.—He adds: "the Capital has never been threatened by us—it is not now threatened—it is beyond the boundary and limits of the sovereign State of Virginia. The north has not openly and according to the usage of civilized nations declared war on us.—We make no war on them. But should the soil on the grave of Washington be polluted by the tread of a single man in arms from north of the Potomac, it will be the cause of open war."

Washington, May 7.—The Charleston Courier says that the Collector at that port has been instructed by the Government of the Confederate States to clear private vessels and cargoes until war is declared and the will of Congress is made known.

Gen. Beauregard has left Charleston for Montgomery.

The entire Jersey troops are in this city, and elicit much praise.

Boston, May 7.—Gov. Andrews received a dispatch from the war department, stating that no additional troops would be required at present, unless enlisting for three years.

Philadelphia, May 7th.—Four Philadelphia Regiments are under orders to march to-morrow.

Frederick, Md. May 7.—Stars and Stripes are waving in all directions. Two secessionists have been arrested for cheering for Jeff. Davis. [New York Herald's Dispatches.]

Washington, May 6.—The forces at the Relay House have been reinforced to-day at one-and-

a-half hour's notice. A further reinforcement of 2,000 or 3,000 men could be furnished General Butler before the troops from Harper's Ferry could approach near enough to give him battle. They would be harassed by the Pennsylvania troops now in the vicinity. There is no fear of any fighting at Baltimore, unless an attack is made by some of the impetuous and discouraged mob there. There can be no formidable regular battle.

Cairo, May 4.—Cairo is remarkably quiet—less excitement than we have had for a month.

The number of troops here is swelled to 6,500. There are four batteries planted on the levees—two on the Ohio and two on the Mississippi River. The camp is called "Camp Defiance."

There are 1,500 troops at Corinth, Miss., 500 at Paducah, and 300 at Columbus, Ky. The excitement has died away in both Columbus and Paducah. They are taking more rational views of the occupation of Cairo.

### LAST NIGHT'S REPORT.

Buffalo, May 7.—The schooner Freeman from Detroit with cargo of corn, sunk near the light house last night in the storm.—Five of the crew were lost. The Captain and one of the crew were saved.

Harrisburgh, May 7.—There seems to be a disposition on the part of some of the members of the Legislature to restrain the Governor from using his full military prerogative, as Commander-in-chief. Any such bill will certainly be vetoed.

Williams of Alleghany, proposed preamble to resolutions reviewing the Baltimore massacre of troops, saying they were brutally murdered; declares the right of the Federal troops to pass peacefully over any part of the soil of the United States; that the slaughter of the troops is treason, whether done under the authority of the State or private persons; calls on Government to demand the surrender for condign punishment of all persons engaged in riot; says refusal of border States to contribute their quota of troops on their assuming a state of neutrality, is a renunciation of their allegiance; it is the duty of the Government to reduce revolted citizens to unconditional submission; and, that no compromise can or ought to be made with them.

Chicago, May 7.—Two companies Minnesota volunteers have been ordered by the Secretary of War to Fort Ripley, two to Fort Ridgely and two to Fort Abercrombie, to relieve the companies of the second infantry now at those posts.

St. Louis, May 7.—The Senate sat with open session the most of yesterday, but nothing of importance done. House was in secret session all day. Nothing definite known of its proceedings.

Cairo correspondent of Republican says five batteries are now planted at different points on the levee, which fully command the confluence of both Rivers and so placed that the entire force can be rallied to support the point in a few minutes. All batteries are sustained by large bodies of infantry.

Col. Wickliffe of Ky., positively assured Col. Prentiss no preparations hostile to Illinois were being made at any point near Cairo.

There are encampments of several hundred troops at Corinth, Miss., Southern Mobile and Memphis.

The military at Camp Jackson in this city numbers about 1,200 men, a large portion of whom are raw recruits. The force will be further augmented to day and to-morrow by arrival of south-western expedition about 250 strong.

Trenton, N. J., May 7.—House bill to raise loan of one million dollars and a state tax of a million passed to third reading.

Mr. Morse, dem., introduced resolutions thanking the Governor for energy in raising quota troops; and pledging N.J., to use all her power to maintain the Union and Constitution, and thanking the President for activity in defending the Union.

A bill has been introduced in the Senate

punishing treason by imprisonment from 5 to 10 years and a fine of \$5000.

New York, May 7.—Eight companies of Sappers and Miners have been mustered into service; also, five companies Col. Baker's California Regiment. Col. Hawkins' Zouaves will be mustered into service to-day, and armed with Enfield Rifles.

New York and Philadelphia have been made Military Depots. Troops are to be concentrated in these cities to be sent at last emergency to any point by sea or land.

Government has accepted the tender of various Yachts. They will be armed for Revenue service.

The World's Washington special, says: Maj. Anderson contemplates addressing the people of Kentucky on behalf of the Union.

Several army officers who failed to get commissions in the Rebel service on resigning, have asked to be restored, but they meet with emphatic refusal.

There are 60,000 stand of arms in the Washington Navy Yard.

The Post's Washington special says: Government has already received proffers of 251,000 men from West of the Alleghanies.

Arrivals of specie from the North has made money matters easier. No further trouble is anticipated from a lack of funds.

Philadelphia, May 7.—A Philadelphian has just returned from Virginia. \$3,000 worth of his property was seized at Richmond, and he was compelled to flee for his life.

Boston, May 7.—The officers of the 1st Regiment which has been in quarters several days waiting marching orders, on learning of the official order from the War Department that no more troops would be accepted under three years enlistment, waited on Governor Andrews this afternoon in a body, and offered their services together with the Regiment for the full time.

Washington, May 7.—The War Department has informed the Governors of the various States which or here out quota of troops under the first Proclamation of the President, that it is desirable and preferable that those who have not been marched forward shall be mustered in for three years under the subsequent Proclamation. Full instructions on this subject will soon be issued.

W. F. Ebbinger, of Cincinnati, has been appointed Paymaster in the army.

Major Anderson will soon be ordered to honorable duty. The Government intends promoting him to a Colonel.

Harrisburgh, May 7.—The Governor received a despatch from the Secretary of War to provide quarters for a large number of additional troops.

Baltimore, May 7.—The troops at the Relay House are strengthening their position. They are throwing up breastworks and digging trenches. Lieut. Fautley, of the United States Navy, was arrested at Harper's Ferry this a. m. while enroute for Washington.

### The Prospects at Camp Dennison.

A gentleman who was at Camp Dennison on Friday last informs the Cincinnati Times that the troops are arriving so rapidly into camp that they are in distress for the want of quarters. Eight hundred arrived there Thursday evening and occupied all the quarters then vacant. Fifteen hundred more arrived yesterday morning; and were obliged to proceed immediately to work, notwithstanding the heavy rains to erect quarters for their accommodation.—There are at present, five thousand troops at Camp Dennison. There are four hundred sentinels on guard all the time. The pickets are extended for three miles around the camp, and no person is allowed within the line of sentinels without a pass. Everything is conducted with military order, under the United States rules.

### Arms at Columbus.

From the Fact of the 4th.

Yesterday 819 boxes of arms an ammunition arrived here per freight train, consigned to Gov. Dennison; also four bales of blankets per American Express Company. The American Express Company also brought four boxes of arms this A. M., and the Adams Express Company eight boxes of arms. Invoices were received here last evening of 7,000 more stand of arms from the Watervliet Armory, N. Y. Quarter-Master Gen. Wood, on his recent visit to New York, purchased, for the use of the State of Ohio, 2,000 Enfield rifles; 1,000 Sharpe's carbines, new pattern; 2,000 Sharpe's rifles with sword bayonets; 500 range rifles with sword bayonets, and 75 dragoon sabres. An order has been sent to Europe for one hundred thousand dollars worth of Enfield rifles, which are daily expected to arrive.

The bridges on the Northern Central R. R., that is from Harrisburgh to Baltimore—were destroyed by a mob under sanction of the Governor of Maryland and the Mayor of Baltimore, and the loss is \$300,000. Because of this lawlessness the Railroad Company have removed their offices from Baltimore to Harrisburgh.—That's the fruit Baltimore reaps for its legalized mob law.

Western Virginia, it is said, has already enrolled 2,600 men for the service of the United States.

### The American Union.

#### LIBERTY

The starry flag  
The Revolution of 1776  
The affections of the people  
The confidence of the nations  
The payment of the public debt  
Honest administration of government  
The execution of the laws of Congress  
An army and navy everywhere honored  
Volunteer army paid by the people themselves  
CONSTITUTION of the UNITED STATES

#### The Southern Confederacy.

ARISTOCRACY! REBELLION! ROBBERY  
The Rattlesnake and Pelican banner  
Suspicion and Oppression of the People  
Contempt for the Revolution of 1776  
Crashing debts on ALL the States  
Inability to pay simple interest  
Violation of Oaths and of Laws  
Army of Officers and no Navy  
Volunteers and no pay  
Taxes and terror  
REPUDIATION.

#### A Noble Act.

The Columbus correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial furnishes the following item:

Tuesday afternoon Major Burbank mustered Captain Beatty's Morrow county Company into service. The regulations required him to reject private McNeal, who had but one eye. He had been instrumental in enlisting the Company and was very popular with his comrades. The inexorable decision crushed him, and he wept like a child. Instantly First Lieutenant Carpenter tendered his resignation and the gallant lads, with unanimous acclaim, elected McNeal and then burst into tears. Carpenter, the noble fellow, stepped into the ranks with alacrity, and will shoulder his musket like a patriot. Such magnanimity proves that the age of heroes is not departed.

#### Gen. Wool.

Maj. Gen. Wool has been returned to Troy. Previous to his leaving New York he wrote, in answer to a letter:

For myself, I may truly say that I desire no other reward of any kind. I have come here to aid in this crisis, and to do everything in my power to put down the traitors to the Government. For one, I shall never consent to any compromise or submission until those who are in rebellion to the Government shall lay down their arms, restore the forts, arsenals, and property that have been stolen, and the flag of the United States—our Stars and Stripes, identified with all our renown and glory—to their proper places.

#### The Ohio Volunteers.

A Columbus (O.) correspondent of the N. Y. Times says of our troops:

The intelligence of these troops is a remarkable feature of the movement. Gov. Medary says that there are a thousand recruits, competent to be Governor of Ohio!

A WITTY PATRIOT AND SOLDIER.—While Lieut. Slemmer was in command of Fort Pickens, General Brown, of the Secession forces, sent a demand for its surrender. Lieutenant Slemmer, instead of complying with the demand, sent to inquire the number of troops besieging the fort. General Brown, evidently desirous of furnishing him with full information on this point, replied that he had 1,700 men under his immediate command, and 5,000 more within whistle call. Lieutenant Slemmer's reply was—"You had better begin to whistle."

#### Stray Bricks and Fugitive Shots.

It is said that when Col. Benjamin F. Butler, in command of the Massachusetts Regiment landed, some of the authorities of Annapolis protested against the passage of Massachusetts troops over Maryland soil, when he replied:

Sir, we came here not as citizens of Massachusetts, but as citizens and soldiers of the United States, with no intention to invade any State; but to protect the Capital of our common country from invasion. We shall give no cause of offence; but there must be no fugitive shots nor stray bricks on the way.

Judge Campbell, of the Supreme Court of the United States, has resigned. Judge C. is from Alabama, and follows her fortunes, although he is opposed to secession.

To make up the 30,000 men demanded of New-York State by the United States Government, 380 companies are wanted. Up to yesterday 415 companies had been entered at Albany. This shows the spirit of the people.

A VOICE FROM THE PROVINCES.—A gentleman writing from Newfoundland to a person in this city says: "I was in hopes there would be no fighting in your country, but I suppose the Southerners are like the little Irish tailor, 'gettin' blue for the want of a batin', and I hope to the Lord they'll get it."—Boston Traveller.

Gov. Sprague, of R. I., is a Prince. His supplies his regiment bountifully, and allows each man \$10 a month out of his own purses.